PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE FLOOD SITUATION WORSE.

AN ENORMOUS SECTION OF COUNTRY ALREADY INUNDATED.

LIVES LOST, STOCK DROWNED AND IMMENSE DAMAGE DONE-RESCUE WORK GOES ON FROM MEMPHIS-THE RAINS HAVE

CEASED, BUT EVERY STREAM A HAGING TORRENT.

St. Louis, March 20 .- The warning sent out by the Government Signal Service yesterday that the Mississippi River and all its tributaries would continue to rise has been fulfilled to the letter. The communication with the flooded section has become difficult, but dispatches reall have suffered alike. It is estimated that a section of country with an area equal to that of the State of Missouri is now under water and that the worst is not over. Advices from Cairo, Paducah, Memphis and Helena show that the region beginning north of New-Madrid, Mo., west to and including the valleys of the St. Francis, the White and the Arkansas rivers in Arkansas, east in Kentucky and Tennessee of the valleys of the Tennessee, the Cache, the Red River, are under water. The intervening ranges of hills and high ground are the only places of refuge.

The dispatches received here tell but one story -lives lost, stock drowned and a country deso-50.9 feet, and rising slowly, which is but one foot short of the high record of 1883. All the country south of there to Memphis is submerged. A relief steamer from the flats below Bird's Point brought in four families. It is reported that a flatboat containing a number of people was sunk

All the cotton fields in the valley of Forked Deer River in Tennessee are under water. The tributaries, is rising with a rapidity that is Memphis Relief Association has five boats at work. These boats go to points that are some twenty miles from streams navigable in ordinary stages of water. The unanimous opinion of St. Louis River men is that conditions must become worse before there can be permanent relief. They say that numerous breaks in the lower levees are really blessings, as they are natural outlets for the deluge that is certain to come from the melting snows of the North.

Memphis, Tenn., March 20 .- The flood situation to-day is improved. The rain has ceased and the sun is shining. Rescuing parties are still coming in with people taken from dangerous positions. The river gauge is stationary and no breaks in the levees have occurred to-day.

The sorrow, the desolation, the dismalness of the flood cannot be realized or described. Only those who have experienced the horror of escaping with their lives can understand the situation. Some have lost their lives. have been heavily damaged, and the poor have lost their all, and to-day they shiver for want of sufficient clothing and shelter, and feel strongly the pangs of hunger. They are huddled together in temporary places of safety, and are provided with little, if any food. The lowlands opposite Memphis are inundated for forty miles out. The little towns of Ashport and Gold Dust, Tenn., are up to the windows in water, and the houses in the low places are up to the eaves. On the opposite side of the river the towns are in equally as bad condition, except Osceola. The low isl ands are also floded, and many of the inhabitants have lost everything they possessed. above Ashport, to below Plum Point, which is over 100 miles, is a low levee which always has been ample protection; now it is mostly under water. It is impossible to estimate the loss of property. So far the loss of life reported is

Marion a small town on the Kansa Scott and Gulf Rallroad, is inurdated from Marion Bayou, and the relief steamers go from here daily to gather up the suffering ones. Some are found on rafts floating, with nothing but corn to eat, and some are on their housetops absolutely starving. Relief skiffs from Memphis are going all through the woods across the river rescuing people and stock. They tow flatborts, on which the live stock and household effects are loaded. When they reach Memphis there is a company of women who meet the boats and serve the refugees soup and sandwiches and | reports direct them to shelter. Rations were issued to 750 people, besides meals served to 538.

Every boat brings an additional number. Five lines of railway going out of Memphis are stopped on account of washouts. There is information to the effect that at points below Helena the water has gone over the levee, and the levees being in such a mushy condition from the rains, it is not thought possible to protect them much longer from the flood,

The people are already fleeing for their lives. The hundreds of men who had been at work watching the levees have about all been taken away, and their labor will be utilized in saving the lives of other people. The Government steamer Abbott has carried a large number of sacks of sand to the Modoc locality and to points be-

Helena, Ark., March 20.-The river situation here to-day is no better; in fact, it looks more serious and work is going on night and day raising the levees from one end of the city to the other. The water is coming in the northern suburbs, where it has been expected for several days, but as it only affects a portion of the town occupied by small cabins principally, no danger to the city proper is apprehended. The Yazoo and Missirsippi Valley Railroad peopla are at work with 100 men on their tracks, which

this morning from the overflowed district below, among them C. W. Alfray, who has been living at Modoc until within a few day ago, when he moved over to Rescue, only to get into It worse than ever, the levee breaking at Rescue last night. He left this morning at 5 o'clock, and at that time the break was 200 feet wide and growing all the time. Major Dabney is there with quarter-boats, and the Ralph has also gone down and will look after the rescuing of the people and stock. This break will undoubtedly relieve the people here some, but at the present time there has been no perceptible change, the river rising very slowly. The water has gone over the levee below Modoc, and is flooding the White River bottoms. The people down there have all got out of the way, and

no loss of life is expected. Vicksburg, Miss., March 20,-The weather today was very favorable to the permanency of the levees, being calm, warm and bright. Tools and materials are being rushed forward on every train to the levees in Missi sippi. The Mississlppd Valley route reports all the levees intact to-day. There is no news from the Lea levees. The river rose eight-tenths of a foot here in the last twenty-four hours. This is an abnormal rise at this stage of water, and it is now 44%. The Yazoo, now bank-full, is largely responsible.

DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES IN INDIANA. Princeton, Ind., March 29 .- On account of the rapwaters, people are deserting the Wabash, Patoka and White river bottoms, and making all possible haste to the hills. Many of the unfortunates have no boats and are compelled to wade in water from one to two feet deep. One poor fel-

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING. low waded in water up o his waist several miles, carrying his wife in his was dying with A CIALLENGE FROM GREECE. DECKS CLEARED FOR ACTION UNDERGROUND TROLLEY PERMIT. LIBERALS BACK GREECE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION FEARED. ENORMOUS VOLUME OF FLOOD WATERS POURING INTO THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago, March 20.-Three days of unusually warm weather, accompanied by heavy rains extending over an exceptionally wide area of coun try, have played havoe with things generally throughout the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippl River valleys, and the worst is yet to come, judging from the telegraphic reports.

The outlook is so gloomy for the residents of the threatened districts that the Weather Bu- in twenty-four hours. As stated in the disreau has issued warnings telling them to flee from the floods that are coming.

It is considered an absolute certainty that the floods in the lower Mississippi Valley during direct violation of the treaty of Berlin. the next ten days will exceed in destructiveness those of any in the past.

Many lives have been lost already through the ceived from widely separated points show that breaking of leves, and a vast amount of property has been destroyed by the inundations of the lowlands.

While the Mississippi River has thus far neutral flags will be allowed to land merchandise broken its bounds only in the lower valley, the indications point to danger in the upper valley as well. The Ohio River is also on the rampage, and trouble is feared at Cincinnati and warships of the international fleets. other important points along its course.

Obion and the Yazoo rivers, and south to the Bridges and culverts have been washed out; streams that were scarcely navigable have become raging floods too great to be confined | ter until it is seen what the effect of the measby their banks. Rivers have swollen until their ures that have been adopted in regard to Crete waters are sweeping through the streets of a will be. The Poreign Office is confident that dedozen or more towns; trains are delayed hours | velopments in the near future will ameliorate lated. At Cairo, Ill., to-day, the river reached behind their schedules, and in several places telegraphic communication has been temporarily The trend of Russo-Ger nan-Austrian diplocut off; families have been driven from their macy during the week has been as vigorously homes so suddenly that they had no time to in favor of the severest repression of Greece as save their belongings from the flood; farms are at any period of this prolonged crisis. Put for hidden from sight in the bottom lands, and the the opposition of Great Britain, supported by fires of many factories have been put out by the

The Missouri River, fed by hundreds of swollen | formed. alarming. At Kansas City it has risen a foot altogether, and to be willing to allow the Turks a day for three days, and when the accumulated waters reach there a great deal of damage is sure | the comparatively feeble army of King George to follow. All railroad traffic has been sus- The German Emperor, one of whose aims is to pended at Yankton S. D., on account of the high

Many Wisconsin towns are in the direct distress because of the floods. Milwaukee, La kosh and Fond du Lac are the worst sufferers, | toward Macedonia, has, though taking no initiasome of them being partly under water.

The situation is serious at Sloux City, Iowa, nearly every suburb being inundated. Every bridge from Lemars to Sloux City has been carried away by the flood that is rushing down the streets of Hawarden, and the Northwestern Railroad has lost every bridge between that town and Huron. The Milwaukee bridge at Sloux City over the Floyd River is expected to go with the flood, and all trains have been abandoned.

Lives have been lost in great numbers, the principal losses occurring in the lower Missis-

principal losses occurring in the lower Mississispip region. The drowning of negroes—men, women and children—has been officially reported at Menaphis, until the list now numbers over fifty. Dr. J. N. Traves and Oliver Kirkberg lost their lives while trying to cross the Boone River at Eagle Grove, Iowa, yesterday.

The most alarming reports come from the South, along the Mississippi River. Breaks have been made in the levees at several points, some of which have been repaired in time to prevent any great damage. Work is being carried on at the weak spots in strengthening the levees, but under calk spots in strengthening the levees, but under e greatest difficulties on account of the softened orth. The serious breaks are south of Memphis, coording to the most trustworthy information he obtained, the points being remote from

telegraphic communication with New-Or-All telegraphs that was cut off yesterday. The floods were assumed to be responsible for the stoppage. Memphis is being crowded with flood refugees, and a relief committee has a herculean task is hands in taking care of them. Telegrams a points sixty-five miles south of that city been received asking for steamers to respective to the last trip of boats, and steamers page started or of the steamers page started. mers have started out on their mis-

ion of mercy.

The Government is aiding the city in its rescue cork. A dispatch from Washington authorized the Government engineers to lend men and ervice to further the protection of life and

Flood conditions are reported from Paducah, being under water, and every river and stream swollen out of its banks. The rain has been falling steadily for forty-eight hours, and the reports from that region last night showed no

reports from that region last night showed no cessation in the downpour.

The same kind of a story comes from Pittsburg concerning the rainfall, and the headwaters of both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were rising steadily. It is almost certain that the Ohio River will make trouble again for the people of Cincinnati and the river cities.

The big thaw began last Tuesday morning all over the Mississippi Valley, For three days the temperature has been an average of six degrees above the normal stage, and all the accumulated snow and ice of the Western and Northern States has been rapidly softening into water. Rain has been falling almost continuously in the Central Mississippi Valley, and intermittently in the other regions east of the

Eig River.
The area of the rainstorm yesterday was unusually wide, extending from the Mississippl east to the coast and south as far as Florida.

NORTHWEST RIVERS ON THE RAMPAGE. FLOODS SWEEPING THROUGH MANY TOWNS-

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY. Sheboygan, Wis., March 20.-Portions of this city are flooded to a depth of two feet. Five vessels tied up at winter moorings have broken loose. The schooner Moore crashed into the Eighth-st. bridge, ashing the north abutment, and then swung clear around, striking the other abutment and damaging it, and then passed outward toward the The other boats followed the Moore, wrecking themselves as well as docks and other vessels tled at the docks. Great damage has been done vessels are now out in the lake at the mercy run on the top of the levee almost the entire of the sea, and two fish tugs are vainly trying to get out to them. The ice is making it almost imssible for them to make headway, and the river is so filled with grinding ice that tugs run danger of being crushed. Two men. Otto Slaegel and John Forkins, have been carried out into the lake Eighth-st, bridge, and in all probability will flood the town along the river banks northward.

Milwaukes, March 20.-The heavy rainfall of yesterday caused the Menominee River to overflow its banks last night at Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee, and from a point at Fortieth-st, and Mount Vernon-ave, the whole neighborhood for a distance of ten blocks is submerged. The water at midnight was from eight to nine feet deep, and is still rising. About 150 small frame houses are lecated in the district, but no fatalities have been The work of rescuing the victims is ing done by the Police Department and life-

savers station on Jones Island. Sioux City, Iowa, March 20.-It is the general impression here that the great flood of 1892, which did thousands of dollars worth of damage. equalled if not exceeded by the present freshet. The Fioyd and Missouri rivers are still rising at the rate of an inch an hour, and haystacks and dwellings from the hamlets above the city are floating by as evidences of the destruction already accom-plished. It will be several days before the actual extent of the damage up the river can be deter-mined, as all bridges and telegraph wires to the

ined, as all bridges and telegraph.

orth are down.

The bottoms on either side of the Floyd River in
the bottoms on either side of the Floyd River in
the city are entirely inundated, and several hunted houses stand in from two to three feet of
rater. The citizens in this district had been warned
the category and moved out in advance. the cattle cooper of the animals, as the yards are men are removing the animals, as the yards are men are removing the like in the river still holds firm, threatened. The ice in the river still holds firm, which only adds to the apprehension of the railroad

The Sioux City and Northern bridge across the Continued on Eighth Page.

GINS AT THE GULF OF ARTA.

WITH THE GREEK DEMAND-THE BLOCK-

ADE OF CRETE BEGINS TO-DAY. Athen, March 20.-It is stated here that Admiral Tubazio, commanding the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Arta, has summoned the Turks to dismount their guns at the entrance of the gulf patches of the United Associated Presses last night, the Moslems are constructing fortifications on the Turkish side of the Gulf of Arta in

London, March 20 .- "The London Gazette," the official Government organ, announces the blockade of the ports of the island of Crete by the warships of the European Powers, beginning tomorrow. The blockade applies to ships sailing under the Greek flag. Vessels sailing under on the island, provided such merchandise is not intended for the use of the Greek trops, but these Vessels may be overhauled at discretion by the

A representative of the United Associated Presses has obtained information from an offichi source that Lord Salisbury has not yet given Ms consent to the blockading of Greece. He has declined to give a definite decision in the mat-

France and Italy, a war blockade, not a pacific blockade, of all the Greek coast would have been

The Czar appears to have thrown over Greece use their full military strength in crushing weaken the Russo-French enterte by playing water and the washed-out bridges and culverts. Russia's game on the Balkan Peninsula, has oth incited and supported the Czar's policy The Austrian Government, which opposes exisse, Richland Centre, Boscobel, Baraboo, Osh- tension of Greece in any direction, and especially live, sided with the Kaiser. Austria has powerful reasons for dreading the new Serbo-Bul-garian entente, and prefers the extremes coercion of Greece to risking the war she would be forced to undertake if a general upbreak ed to undertake if a general up the Balkan nationalities threaten olish her plans for an extension of territory

Queen Victoria has been perhaps the stronges German Emperor and indirectly with the Czar. Her reported interviews with Lord Salisbury at Windsor before starting for Cimicz have been followed by a daily exchange of dispatches from the Hotel Regina there.

Canca, March 20.—The French cruiser, Latouche-Treville arrived here to-day with part of the reinforcements intended for use on the island.

SINKING OF THE GREEK SCHOONER. THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT AWAITING THE RE-SULT OF INQUIRIES REFORE PROCEED.

Athens, March 20.- The Austrian Charge d'Affaires having replied to the Greek protest against the sinking of a Greek schooner off Cape Dia Crete, by the Austrian gunboat Schenico, that the schooner was fired upon because of an at tack upon the gunboat by Cretan insurgents, the Greek Government has consented to await the result of inquiries into the affair which are now proceeding before taking further action.

PATRIOTIC GREEKS SAIL HOME.

Twelve patriotic Greeks of the army reserve sailed for home yesterday on the French Line pler to see them off, and they were heartly secred as the vessel pulled out into the stream They paid their own fares, a reduced rate for all

been obtained from the French Line by Consul General Rotassi.

A meeting of the Cretan Relief Fund Commit tee, of which Father Agathodoras is chairman will be held at the latter's church to-day at 1 o'clock. It is expected that a committee, consist ing entirely of Americans, will be appointed soo to help along the cause of Crete, as a result of the Chickering Hall meeting, held a week ago las Friday, at which Seth Lew presided.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS ORDERED TO SEA. Vienna, March M .- The "Fremdenblatt" says that the Austrian torpede-boat Meteor and the dispatch boats Krache and Staar have been ordered to pre-pare for sea.

BULGARIA PURCHASING CANNON. Sofia, March 29.-The Government of Bulgaria has contracted with the German gunmaking house of

Krupp for the early delivery of ninety pieces of field artillery. A REMARKABLE WORK ON CERAMIC ART.

THE COLLECTION OF W. T. WALTERS ILLUS

TRATED-500 COPIES TO BE ISSUED AT A COST OF \$500,000.

Baltimore, March 20.-The first part of a remarkable book on Oriental ceramic art has just ap-peared. The publication is the result of seventeen years of labor, and is said to be one of the mos costly and superb books ever printed in any co try. Only 500 copies of it are intended to be issued The estimated cost of the publication is \$500,000. The plan of the book is to give a history, complete nd exhaustive, of the ceramic art in the far Eas nd to illustrate this lavishly by examples drawn wholly from the collection of the late William T. Walters, of this city. Mr. Walters was the first American to create a collection of Oriental cera and the specimens of Oriental potters' art which he selected for forty years, and which no number more than four thousand, are considered o be more typical of every epoch, of every variety of make, style and decoration, of the porcelains of China, Corea and Japan, than any other collection n the world. When Mr. Walters found that there was no authoritative work which could be trusted information by ceramic collectors and admirers,

e determined to have such a volume prepared. The work, when completed, will be in ten parts, handsomely bound volumes, of the large size known as imperial folio. Dr. Bushell's letter-press consists of twenty-eight chapters. William M. Laffan, of New-York, contributes notes and an introduction

New-York, contributes notes and an introduction. New-York, contributes notes and an introduction. Scattered through the text are 437 cuts in fine black and white half-tone engraving, but the chief dealight of the book to an art lover will be the 118 full-page plates, lithographed and printed in many colors, averaging about 100 square inches, and carefully lialid and protected by onion-skin tissue. Four artists worked for seven years in Mr. Walters's home, in Mount Vernon Place, drawing with daintiness and precision his splendidly colored specimens, and coloring them with the most delicate effects of water-colors.

For eight years artists and lithographers have worked on the set of lithograph plates at Louis Prang's establishment in Roxbury, Mass, and Mr. Prang's establishment in Roxbury, Mass, and Mr. Prang regards the set as the chief monument of his life. Some of the wonderful productions of the look require no less than fifty different lithograph stones, each supplying its bit of color and design to make the print exact in the verismilitude with which it caught at once the deep, dead, dark backgrounds and the more brilliant mineral hues of the potters' painting.

FINED 850 FOR SELLING QUININE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 20.-Because William H. Timmerman, a grocer at Matteawan, sold some quinine pills to a customer, he has been informed by Edward S. Dawson; jr., secretary of the State erd of Pharmacy, that he has violated the public health law, and is subject to a fine of \$50. Timmerman was caught by a "spotter" who is travelling through the State for the purpose of getting evidence against all grocers and general dealers in etitles and in places not legally defined as rural districts who violate the law referred to. The Materawan grocer will resist the collection of the fine.

TURKY ORDERED TO DISMOUNT HER THE HOUSE RUSHES THE TWO REMAIN-ING MONEY BILLS THROUGH.

TWENT FOUR HOURS IN WHICH TO COMPLY A LIVELY STRUGGLE OVER THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDIAN MEASURES-HOLMAN AND CHAMP CLARK APPEAR IN THEIR OLD

> TARIFF WILL BEGIN TO-MORROW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 20.-The House of Repre sentatives to-day cleared the way for the tariff battle which is to open on Monday morning by disposing of the Agricultural and Indian Appropriation bills and passing a joint resolution making immediately available the appropriation to pay the mileage and stationery allowances of

Senators, Representatives and Delegates. The record made so far in the special session is extraordinary. The Tariff bill has been reported and an order regulating its discussion adopted. Four appropriation bilis which failed to be laws in the LIVth Congress, but which are necessary for carrying on important parts of the public service, with a total of over \$72,000,000, have been passed, with the exception of one paragraph, as they were finally agreed upon by

By unanimous consent the provision in the Indian bill was dropped which opened to public entry under the Mineral Land laws the mineral lands of the Uncompangre Reservation in Utah, and which also provided that all the other lands of the reservation, except such as had been allotted to Indians, should be opened to public entry on and after January 1, 1898. This provision was a serious bone of contention in the last Congress between the House and Senate, and it is now asserted that the bill will again fail unless the paragraph shall be reinserted. appears that some of the Uncompangre lands contain valuable deposits of gil-onite, which a company of St. Louis capitalists and business men, including ex-Secretary Francis, is anxious to develop. The House, as to-day's action showed, is strongly opposed to the scheme of opening the lands to public entry at this time or in the manner proposed.

"ECONOMIST" HOLMAN CORNERED.

The resolution about mileage and stationery allowances gave "Economist" Holman an opportunity which he eagerly seized-too eagerly, almost, it seemed from what followed. There is a difference of opirion among lawyers as to whether or not Senators and Representatives are more than two sessions of the same Congress. Judge Holman contends that they are not entitled, and in the LIHd Congress, at the extraordinary session, when a resolution like the one of to-day was proposed and passed, he inerted a provision making the appropriation 'in lieu of' that for the first regular session. The House eliminated the words quoted, and the nileage allowance was paid for each of the hree sessions of that Congress. Much curisity was manifested to-day to know whether Judge Holman himself accepted his own mileage allowance three times in that Congress, and Mr. Powers, of Vermont, bluntly asked him the

question.

The "conomist's" reply was not heard above the confusion which prevailed and persons as order had been restored Mr. Powers, urged on by a number of members on both sides, again. order had been restored Mr. Powers, urged on by a number of members on both sides, again asked the question. Judge Holman appeared somewhat embarrassed, as he replied, in sub-stance, that Mr. Fowers would better ask the members of his (Holman's) family about it. "Oh, your family are not here and you are, and you know and could tell," responded Mr.

CALLED UPON TO SPEAK UP.

"Let the gentleman from Indiana speak a little ouder; we cannot hear on this side whether he aid that he took the mileage for every session or

By this time the great "economist" was the focus of all eyes and ears, and there was an outburst of laughter and jeers as he snappishly replied in a voice that everybody could hear: The gentleman from Indiana has not answered

the question."

Nor did he answer it at any time, but everybody knew that if he had done so the answer
must have been in the affirmative if true. Talis
episode was not only an exceedingly disagreeable
one to Judge Holman, but it considerably weakened the force of his opposition to the joint resobution.

objections in a semi-humorous and half-sarcastic vein, winding up with the remark that everybody knew that the gentleman from Indiana had al-ways accepted his share of all the mileage voted, and would continue to do so as long as he was

Mr. Holman's amendment to insert the words Mr. Holman's arrendment to insert the words "in lieu of" was rejected on a division by a vote of 192 to 30, and a demand for the yeas and nays was not sustained. The joint resolution was then passed. The House also passed a resolution providing for the payment of its session employes from and after March 15.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), chairman of the Republican caucus, offered a resolution providing for he appointment of John F. Clancy as a special emf the House, to be subject to the Speaker. Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) asked how many years

Mr. Grosvenor-Oh, about as many as the gentleman has been in Congress-running back to a time

sevond the memory of man. Mr. Holman (grimly)-Not beyond the memory of the gentleman from Indiana. (Laughter.) The resolution was agreed to. Also one offered by Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), chairman of the Democratic caucus, authorizing the appointment of the special employes selected by the caucus last

Proceedings under the operation of the rule adopted yesterday for the consideration of appro-eviation bills were resumed, and the Agricultural bill was taken up. Mr. Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), chairman of the committee in the last Congress which reported the bill, said that the bill was just it was sent to the President, carrying a total of \$3,182,950-less by \$73,000 than the appropriation for he current year.

CHAMP CLARK REAPPEARS.

Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.), whose eccentric utterances and manner in the LHIId Congress gave him a National reputation, made his first address in the LVth Congress in opposition to the passage of the bill. He instantly secured the attention of the House and galleries, and when they were not laughing they were waiting for an opportunity to

First and last I've said many unkind things of the United States Senate and poked considerable fun at it. In the days of 1894 I was so exasperated at its conduct that, although I believe in two legislative bedies, I was in favor of abolishing But in this distinguished presence I wish to re tract all the criticisms I have made against it. I thank God that the Senate remains a deliberative body. Yesterday and to-day in this House we are going through the most amazing, most astounding performance which ever took place on this conti-

Mr. Clark read from the rules the ordinary requirements for the consideration of appropriation bills, and continued; "In the campaign of last year (addressing the Republican benches) you charged 6,500,000 voters of this country with being Anarchists. You are the true Anarchists. can laughter.) What is Anarchy? It is running the affairs of a country without government. You are doing just what you charged us with wanting to do. But let me tell you a day of reckoning will

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Penn.)-The general judgment Continuing, Mr. Clark said that the Republican

Continued on Second Page.

MOTIVE POWER SOON TO BE CHANGED IN THE PARTY IS DEFINITELY ARRAYED FOUR AVENUES.

Albany, March 20.-The State Railroad Commis sicn has granted the application of the Metropol-itan Traction Company, the Central Park, North and East River Railway Company, the Eighth Avenue Railway Company, the Ninth Avenue Raliroad Company and the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, all of New-York City, to use the underground electric trolley on their roads. The decision overs about forty miles of street railroads in

Officials of the Metropolitan Traction Company were pleased yesterday by the information that the Railroad Commission in Albany had granted the application for permission to change the motive power of the streetcar lines controlled by the comany in Fourth, Madison, Sixth and Eighth aves. in this city, from horse to underground trolley. There is now believed to be no hindrance to the immediate beginning of the work except the state of the weather, and officials said yesterday that New-Yorkers might soon see an army of workmen tearing up Sixth and Eighth aves, and laying the conduits for the underground electrical conductors. All the plans for the work have been completed by the engineers of the company, and the necessary supplies have been ordered. The officials have not decided when the work is to begin, but some of them said yesterday that ground would be broken soon as there was settled weather. The work will give employment to many laborers.

It had been the intention of the company to leave Eighth-ave, south of Fifty-ninth-st. undisturbed for the present, but a delegation of property-owners in that part of the avenue went to see the officials and urged that the work in Eighth-ave, he begun at the time of beginning the work in Sixthave., and the agreement to that effect put an end to the objections of the property-owners against the change in motive power.

DISORDERLY DEMOCRATS IN ST. LOUIS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POLICE CALLED OUT TO MAKE THEM KEEP THE PEACE.

Louis, March 20.-Republican and Democratic city conventions were held here to-day. The former was placed and peaceful, Henry Ziegenhein being nominated unanimously on the first ballot for Mayor. He is the choice of Chauncey I. Filley, the recognized leader of Republican municipal polities, and the remainder of the ticket is of the same

It remained for the Democrats to show the neces sity for a good police force. These four candidates were voted for at the primaries: E. Harrison, the candidate of the Civic Federation; ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, ex-Auditor Joseph Brown and Lee Merriwether, a favorite with workingmen. convention assembled at Masonic Hall, Dr. Frank atze, for the Harrison men, and Sterling Bo Merriwether man, ascended the platform and both alled the convention to order. A tumult ensued the 300 delegates were about evenly divided and free fights were indulged in all over the hall, score of bluecoats tried in vain to quiet the dele Assistant Chief of Police Keily arrested but this only increased the furor. Neither faction gained the ascendancy. Bond was released he returned to the hall, and, amid all the din, appointed the committees. Again

amid all the din, appointed the committees. Again 72 was forced from the platform, and then conducted business from a press table.

Meantline the Harrison people adjourned until 4 p. m. When they left the hall Mr. Merriwether was nominated, receiving 155 votes with 72 for Nounan and 7 for Brown. At this juncture the Harrison men returned, guarded by 159 policemen. The Merriwether delegates were unceremoniously forced out, but not without stiff resistance. They secured Drud's Hall, a block away, and completed their ticket. The Harrison faction also named a full ticket. Seventeen arrests were made.

MR. PINGROD IN A QUANDABY.

TRYING TO DECIDE WHETHER TO BE GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN OR MAYOR OF DETROIT.

Detroit, March 20.-The Republicas City Convention, which, under the decision of the Supreme Court, is to rominate a Republican candidate for Mayor, met this morning and adjourned until Mon-The adjournment was taken at the request of the friends of Governor Pingree. He want until then to decide whether or not he will resign his Governorship and stand for Mayor, or remain Governor and let some one else succeed to the office he has held for seven years. The convention is in his control and will do what he says.

COUNTY OFFICIALS INDICTED.

CHARGES GROWING OUT OF THE BUILDING OF A JAIL AND COURTHOUSE.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 20.-At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the Grand Jury, which has been investi-gating charges against county officials and others n connection with the building of the new County Jail and plans for a new Courthouse, handed up in the Supreme Court eighteen indictments against fourteen different persons. Owing to a rush of work District-Attorney Perkins had not had time to issue bench warrants, and the names of those indicted could not be made public. Four of the parties, however, against whom charges were presented were represented in court by attorn and gave ball in the sum of \$500 on each indictment. They are P. B. Parsons, an architect; L. ment. They are P. B. Parsons, an architect; L. B. Gleason and B. B. Badger, Supervisors, and William L. Treadwell, a former Supervisor.

The charges against Parsons are for bribery and alding and abetting a contractor, Miles Leonard, in getting pay for a fraudulent claim on the new init. Treadwell was indicted on two charges, wilful neglect of duty as an officer and presenting false and fraudulent claims. The same charges were presented against Gleason. Badger is indicted on a charge of bribery.

Justice Lyon issued an order sending all the cases to the County Court for trial. The County Court will meet Monday, when the names of the men against whom indictments were found will probably be made public.

WALLING AND JACKSON HANGED.

THE MURDERERS OF PEARL BRYAN PAY THE

Newport, Ky., March 20.-Alonzo M. Walling and Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan in January, 1896, were hanged here this morning. Shortly before the march to the scaffold was begun Jackson made a statement in which he asserted the innocence of Walling. The statement was telegraphed to Governor Bradley, who, after consultation with the Judge of the court in which the murderes were convicted, declined to interfere. The execution had been delayed temporarily by the Governor's order.

WRECK ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL PEOPLE INJURED

NEAR OAKLAND, MD. Cumberland, Md., March 20.-Baltimore and Ohio Train No. 2, from Cincinnati and St. was thrown from the rails near Oakland at 8 o'clock this morning. The engine, baggage-car and for-ward coach landed in a ditch, and the first sleeper rolled into a stream of water. One man was killed and the following passengers were injured: M. D. Phelps and wife, Burre, Vt. Mrs. Phelps is

seriously injured.
Charles B. Martin, Salina, Kan., slightly injured. W. R. Fuller, Pullman conductor, right side seri

usly injured. J. E. Houston, Davis, W. Va., side hurt. Mrs. James Hantin Carpenter, Maigs County, Ohio, slightly hurt. J. H. Richards, Fort Scott, Kan., neck and back

J. Knight Thomas, Baltimore, back hurt, J. B. Kuppenheimer, No. 1,770 Madison-ave., New three scalp wounds. rge H. Suders, Alaska, W. Va., slight injuries

York, three scalp was all the scale of the s

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AGAINST COERCION.

ENGLISH OPINION AS AFFECTED BY THE UTTER ANCES OF GEADSTONE, HARCOURT AND KIM-BERLEY-KING GEORGE'S ALTERNATIVES-

> THE PEOPLE'S SORRY SHARE IN THE COMMEMORATION PARADE-A NEW EXPERIMENT IN MUNICIPAL

OWNERSHIP. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, March 20.-The English press presents a fine study of partisanship in its treatment o every branch of the Greek question. The Liberal jeurnals extol Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet as an eloquent and unanswerable argument against the coercion of Greece and the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire; his Unionist critics describe him as a revengeful old gentle man, who is always meddling in foreign diplomacy, unsettling English opinion and appealing to vulgar sentimentality. Sir William Harcourt's speech at Norwich is hailed by one portion of the press as a trumpet call to the English conscience and by another as a triumph of the demagogue's art Mr. Balfour is reproached with having lost his temper when he challenged Sir William Harcourt to bring on a vote of censure and is also eulogized for the dignity with which he forced Orator Puff to throw up the sponge and retire to his corner. Lord Kimberley is represented on one side as receiving a merited lashing from Lord Salisbury for his indiscretion at Norwich, and by his own partisans as resenting a bullying attack and boldly reaffirming the new

departure in Liberal diplomacy with regard to

These amenitics of journalism simply indicate that the Greek question in England has become an issue of party politics. This may be a good sign; the Armenian question was kept out of politics, and nothing was done with it. The Greek question is in politics, and something may be done with it. The Liberal party has taken it up and placed the Government on the defensive in justifying what is an unpopular policy. The Hellenic agitation in England has passed the stage where it can be sneered at as a newspaper enterprise, designed for the increase of circulation, or where cynical dukes and earls can assert that mass-meetings are cheap and nasty, not costing over £10 or £20 cach. Sir William Harcourt's aggressive speech, Mr. Gladstone's incisive pamphlet and Lord Kimberley's uncompromising reply to Lord Salisbury's vehement attack last night have cleared the air and broadened the whole field of discussion. The Liberal party is distinctly disassociated from the policy which it has shared in the past respecting Turkey, and is committed to the new idea that the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire is a standing menace to the peace of Europe.

Where Lord Rosebery is left by Lord Kimberley's repudiation of the policy based upon the integrity of Turkey is a delicate question for political analysts. Apparently his successor to the leadership of the Liberal Lords has unconsciously read him out of the party. Kimberley, Harcourt and Gladstone certainly have revised this week the diplomacy of the Liberal party, and encouraged the Greeks to defy European coercive measures, since there is clear and unmistakable evidence that public opinion the mor-country, at least, is divided respecting the morality and utility of the concert.

Meanwhile, the Eastern situation is clouded with exaggerations, uncertainties, false rumors and half truths. The two main facts are that the blockade of Crete will begin to-morrow, after a merchantman with food supplies has already been sunk by a warship, and that the Greek Army in Thessaly is ready to invade Mace-Gorda any day. The latest rumors, which serve to contradict one another, are that Turkey. acting on Russian advice, will declare war on Greece; that the Greeks will invade Macedonia that the Greek fleet will attack the Turkish Squadron; that the Russian Black Sea fleet will enter the Bosporus to repel the Greek naval assault; that the concert will speedily bring King George to terms; and that it cannot survive the first feeble attempt to coerce the brave little

Amid this bedlam of war rumors one curious feature of the situation is apparent, namely, that ccalitions designed ostensibly for the maintenance of peace tend to promote the chances of war. The Powers are leagued together for the coercion of Greece, but if they persist in the blockade scheme they will compel King George to choose between abdication and a declaration of war against Turkey, and he is not likely to take the first alternative. Germany has no interest in the Eastern Question, but she is bound by the Triple Alliance to defend Austria against a Russian attack in a European war. Italy sympathizes with Greece, but is under obligation to support Germany and Austria. France, under the terms of the Dual Alliance, cannot desert Russia. These five Powers are leagued against Greece, because in the event of a European war they would be drawn into it by their alliances; yet by bullying the Greeks they may be taking measures which will lead directly to a military

campaign in Macedonia. The only Power which is left at liberty for independent action is England, for she has no European alliance; yet she takes an active part in the coercion scheme which cannot be anything but profoundly distasteful to the Government and people. The only alternative is the expedient of England's quitting the concert and isolating herself from the European council, and it is urged by the defenders of the Government that the result of such action would be the withdrawal of the only moderating influence in Continental diplomacy and the turning over of the Greeks to

the tender mercies of military despots. On the other hand, the concert scheme of coer cion is open to the fatal objection of being utterly impracticable. The Cretan chiefs are already refusing to accept autonomy; Colonel Vassos is intrenched in the mountains, where he cannot be dislodged without a battle; the insurgents are driving the Mussulmans into the four coast towns, where European marines must protect them; and King George is rapidly being dragged into war.

With a situation so perplexing and harassing as this, it is not strange that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour have violently, almost petulantly, attacked the Liberal leaders in both houses; they are sorely in need of counter-irritants. The passage of the Education bill through the committee stage is a triumph for Mr. Baifeur, whose tactics have been completely successful. Closure has been ruthlessly applied, but every Government has to employ this in order to accomplish any-

The approaching jubilee parade excites more interest than the Government's liquidation of political debts to the patrons of sectarian schools. The Court carriages have had a trial performance this week in front of St. Paul's; the Queen's companions for the royal drive have been selected, the musical programme has been arranged, and the thousand details are receiving attention. One unpleasant feature is the exclusion of the masses from what was designed to be a popular pageant, It is officially announced that the space in front of the cathedral is entirely reserved for the royal escort and high dignitaries, so that the thanksgiving service cannot be witnessed excent